

MAINE went Republican by the normal majority of between ten and fifteen thousand.

ANYWAY, you have to hand it to these crises that they pick an opponent of equal prowess, for by always jumping on Woodrow they prove that they are not looking for any weak ones.

THE stock market doesn't appear to feel very bad about conditions in the country. It is most unusual that early September of a Presidential year should give evidence of such wonderful investment and speculative confidence.

VILLA, asserting that he bears no grudge, has reason for taking such a position. We did not catch him, and we afforded him, as his opposing fellow countrymen seem unable to do, the thrills of a real chase. But if he is looking for a truly discreet way to express his lack of hard feeling, he will find it, and advantage also, in keeping his ruffians away from our border.

THE JOY OF NEUTRALITY.

WE see a good deal in the newspapers about how neutral powers are making big money, and that the proper thing to do is to keep out of war and get rich; but the following editorial from the Saturday Evening Post would indicate that neutral countries have their troubles:

What neutral sovereignty is actually valued at nowadays, in spite of much fine talk about it, is illustrated by the situation of Switzerland. A correspondent writes that the Central Powers recently threatened to cut off the sovereign republic's supplies of coal, iron, steel, chemicals, and various other necessary commodities which reach her across their frontiers, unless she compensates them by permitting the exportation of certain goods to the Central Powers.

On the other hand, the Allies give the most positive assurance that if she does permit exportation of the goods in question to the Central Powers her overseas trade will be stopped. By the new law of neutrality neutrality is nobody's dog.

FEAR AND DISEASE.

ALONG the line of not having nerves during illness, the Saturday Evening Post says: "Nerves and whooping cough each cause more deaths than scarlet fever, but not nearly so much fear. There is a general opinion that modern science has virtually disarmed diphtheria, while croup has long been popularly regarded as harmless, yet diphtheria and croup together kill as many people yearly as dread typhoid fever. Smallpox, in the registration data of the United States, has, in fact, become almost negligible as a cause of death. Out of nine hundred thousand deaths in 1914 only two hundred and twelve were from that disease; but its power to inspire fear is great."

The whole country has been startled by some hundreds of deaths from infantile paralysis. Quarantine regulations were put into effect in many places. By taking any particular disease in the calendar and printing details of the deaths from it for three successive weeks people generally can be brought into a quite panicky state of mind regarding it—preventing meantime a cheerful indifference.

We are now paying 32c per pound for BUTTER FAT
first grade cream testing over 30 per cent.
Bring your cream can TO MEXICO.
Ship it if you are not coming this way. We will return the can and a check.
Thirty-two cents per pound of butter fat is more than any other market will get you on cream.
BIGGER - QUICKER - EASIER PROFITS THAN CHURNING.
Write to us.
SHIP TO U.S.
ROCK SPRINGS DAIRY
Mexico, Mo.
Phone 216. E. Promenade St.

WANTED Poultry and Eggs
—CASH PAID—
4c up to Sept. 20 by
S. Arvin & Son
BENTON CITY, MO.

WORK FOR IDLE HANDS.

AGREEING with the Ledger that the idle should have work instead of soup kitchens or pensions, the Saturday Evening Post says:

Obviously there is no solution for the problem of unemployment except by putting the idle hands to work. The British experiment of unemployment insurance leaves the real problem untouched, though mitigating its effects. Pensioning a man capable of productive labor while he lies idle may be better than turning him over to a soup kitchen; but it is certainly much worse than giving him useful work to do.

An efficient and economical agency that sought out all possible jobs and directed to them as much idle labor as they could absorb would help somewhat; but the basic fact is that in certain times there are simply not enough jobs to go around. A railroad or mill that is laying off its old hands has no place for new ones. When industry is contracting, labor is thrown out automatically and inevitably. The shrinking structure has no place for it.

We believe it is possible to create a reserve of employment and that there is no other solution for the problem of unemployment. Certainly there is no end of things that might profitably be done, which still ordinarily go undone or half done. There are over two million miles of public highway in the United States, for example, of which less than one-tenth is improved, as the Department of Agriculture defines improvement.

It would be possible, by an arrangement embracing nation, state and county, to absorb a great quantity of idle labor by undertaking extensive road improvement in slack times, lessening the roadwork as industry was able to recall the labor.

THE MILK QUESTION IS IMPORTANT.

THERE has never been a time when the public were more exacting in their demands for purity, cleanliness and wholesomeness of milk and milk products than now. They are well within their rights in making these demands, and they should know that never in the history of the industry were dairymen, creamerymen and others engaged in dairying and in manufacturing dairy products better prepared to meet these demands than now, so says State Dairy Commissioner E. G. Bennett, of Missouri.

Men who own dairy herds realize that they are producers of raw material. Their herds and equipment represent considerable investment. Their success depends on the satisfaction of those consuming their products, and they are (to a greater or less degree) responsible for the welfare of the dairy industry.

If the producers sell to manufacturers, they know that the quality of the manufactured product depends on the condition of their raw material. Their increased interest in the health of their herds, together with the building of better barns (seen the country over) equipped with appliances and conveniences looking toward the proper care of cows and careful handling of their product, clearly indicates a growing desire of the producer to meet the consumer's demands.

The progressive dairies, milk distributing plants, creameries and cheese factories today are equipped with the latest devices for the proper handling of the products while undergoing preparation, preparatory to being placed in the consumer's hands in approved condition.

Milk bearing the stamp of approval and merit by those in authority is not a guarantee that it will keep wholesome if not properly cared for in the home or retail shop. Containers should be thoroughly sterilized and carefully dried; milk should be kept cold and at regular temperature, and should also be kept covered; milk absorbs odors very readily and should be kept free from contaminating influences.

Cooler Weather Promised.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. — The weather predictions for the week issued by the Weather Bureau are: West Gulf States — Generally fair; normal temperatures.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee — Generally fair, except scattered showers Monday and again about Thursday. Temperatures near seasonal mark, moderately warm first part of the week and cooler weather latter part.

Upper Mississippi Valley and Plains States — Generally fair except showers in the Upper Mississippi Valley and Wednesday or Thursday in northern plains States and extreme Upper Mississippi Valley. Cooler within the next 48 hours, followed by moderate temperature thereafter.

Villa Needs Ammunition.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 11. — Villa's ammunition supply is exhausted and he will not take the offensive until he can get ammunition, either from Carranza troops or from smugglers on the border.

Freight service has been suspended from Juarez to Chihuahua City temporarily because of Villa's anxiety to get ammunition. Three freight trains, one from Chihuahua to Juarez and two from Juarez to Chihuahua City, have been held up by Villa's scouts since Friday night and the cars searched for ammunition or rifles.

FINE, FIRM, AND FERTILE

Should Be the Condition of the Wheat Seedbed to Insure Maximum Yields.

A fine, firm, fertile, early prepared seedbed insures the largest crop of best quality wheat. When wheat follows oats, barley or other early harvested crop, plow the land from 4 to 6 inches deep as soon as the preceding crop is removed and work down each half day's plowing before leaving the field. Harrow or disk the field after every rain or as often as circumstances seem to require, so that weeds and trash are killed and the soil is kept loose and moist.

Ideal seedbed preparation consists in disking, plowing, again disking and harrowing. Up-to-date farmers are following this system especially when there is considerable organic matter in the soil. Always cut up coarse material before turning it in the furrow, otherwise it interrupts the movement of moisture upward, making an air space which allows drying out. By plowing early and maintaining a soil moisture, moisture is retained which favors quick germination. From one to several weeks will be gained in the sprouting and growth by a thorough soil preparation. The Kansas experiment station found a gain of as much as 21 bushels of wheat when grown on land plowed seven inches deep July 15 and then kept well worked until seeding time, over land that was plowed the same depth September 15. Perhaps there would not be such a great difference in favor of early plowing in the more humid climate of the eastern states, yet even there is a gain in preparing the seed bed thoroughly and early.

A WHEAT SEED PLOT

The live stock man uses his strongest and best animals for breeding purposes and sends the weak, inferior and off-type individuals to the block. First-class, pure-bred winners of approved type are secured only by breeding to the very best animals the farmer can secure. This same principle applies to wheat. You cannot, however, No. 1 or 2 wheat by sowing No. 1 and No. 2 seed. Use only pure, heavy sound berries of one variety and discard all off-type seed just as you do with the poor, weak, delicate and off-type live stock. A pure variety of wheat can be secured and kept mostly easily by maintaining a seed plot, since it offers an ideal way of testing and keeping the seed pure. The seed plot should be just large enough to furnish seed for the main crop. It is best on account of diseases to have the plot removed some distance from the main field, and treat the wheat on the seed plot for smut, have it free from disease, and thus save treating the seed for the main crop. Rye, cockle, and other weeds are more easily kept out of the seed plot than out of the main field. Just a little extra care in handling the wheat on the seed plot will give you pure wheat that yields more bushels per acre, grades high on the market, and sells at a premium when marketed for seed.

WHEAT A HARD DRINKER

Every pound of wheat requires an average of 450 to 500 pounds of water to carry it from planting to maturity. Early plowing and frequent working of the seedbed helps to retain soil moisture. A light harrowing or disking early in the spring cultivates the wheat and keeps the soil moist, and prevents the escape of winter rains so needed by the wheat when filling and ripening. Experiment stations have found that wheat, well supplied with available plant food or growing on rich soils, can produce a bigger crop with less moisture than it can on poor soil or on one not well supplied with available plant food. Wheat on rich soils continues to grow even if the supply of moisture is scanty. Supplying available plant food to wheat enables it to produce larger yields on the same amount of water. This is especially important when the rainfall is below normal.

Organic matter holds water like a sponge and releases it to the wheat for germination. In the spring it holds the winter's rains until the wheat needs them for final growth and ripening. A supply of sufficient moisture at filling time often makes a crop. The farmer cannot make it rain at this critical stage, but he can keep up the organic matter that will hold the season's rain until needed.

Mrs. John McIntyre and daughters, Misses Hazel and Asher, have returned from a visit with relatives near Bachelor, Mo.

W. H. Shager, of Laddonia, was a Mexico visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Jesse Martin visited in Columbia last week.

Wabash

Low One Way Colonist Fares to the West and Northwest

San Francisco, Cal.	\$36.12
Los Angeles, Calif.	36.12
Portland, Oregon	36.12
Seattle, Washington	36.12
Butte, Montana	31.12
Helena, Montana	31.12
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.12

Low Rates to many more points in Alberta, Arizona, B. C., California, Colorado, Idaho, Manitoba, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Saskatchewan, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

ON SALE DAILY—SEPT. 24 TO OCT. 8, 1916. RIDE IN STEEL CARS! FURTHER PARTICULARS CALL ON OR ADDRESS—

I. M. RICHARDS
AGENT :: MEXICO :: MO.

PAIRIE LEA FISH FRY.

(By Miss Julia Sullivan.)

The day was ideal — Saturday, September 9th, when the wheels of industry in this little community of ours stopped for one brief day and all wended our way to the old camping ground — that consecrated spot of youth — Barnes Ford, to play and feast once more together. We think there is a difference between the friendships of early youth and those made later in life and probably it is because we have played with them. This beautiful old custom was started in Prairie Lea twenty-seven years ago, and while Old Time with its scythe and hour glass goes by as if shod with felt, we scarcely take notice of its passing until years are numbered by the score. Young and old look forward with pleasure to the day when Labor throws aside his rustic garb and arrayed in the garments of mirth and sociability, when Care smooths his wrinkled front and wears the placid brow, when sorrow casts off her trappings of woe and appears bedecked with smiles.

Few of the charter members still reside here. Some who have moved away find it possible to mingle again with old friends that day. Many have fallen by the wayside, but at the old camping ground they are not forgotten. For the day and place always recalls sweet memories of them. This annual getting-together of the whole neighborhood — this calling back old friends and neighbors who are within calling distance, affords an occasion to strengthen the social qualities, to make us forget and forgive the petty jealousies which arise by the way and lengthens the lever of our power over the real obstacles of life. Then, too, it is the dictate of wisdom to rest awhile at the stopping places which intercept our path, and as we tarry there with our friends it is sweet to dwell upon the "blessed and rare" days and thus invigorate ourselves for the rest of the journey for 'tis there—

Old friendship's chain is brightened, And cords of love are tightened. The fish were there in abundance and were fried on the grounds. The dinner was one grand rural feast, over the real obstacles of life. Then, too, it is the dictate of wisdom to rest awhile at the stopping places which intercept our path, and as we tarry there with our friends it is sweet to dwell upon the "blessed and rare" days and thus invigorate ourselves for the rest of the journey for 'tis there—

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HEDE DALE LETTER.

Hedge Dale school started September fourth with an enrollment of 14. The school house has been freshly repaired and papered. Some new books have been added to the library, too. Miss Ruth Rouse of Mexico is teacher. — Mr. J. R. Snook and daughter Frances with his sons, LeRoy and John, returned Sunday from an automobile trip to Odessa. — Mrs. Anna Wetche and daughter, Mrs. Minnie Compton, returned to Kansas City Saturday after a visit with the F. F. Witche family. — Several farmers from the Hedge Dale district attended the sale of Jule Hodges' Wednesday. A good crowd was there and everything brought a good price. The Methodist ladies served dinner. — Mr. Mervan Fisher found one of his horses dead in the creek near his home Saturday. — Miss Leona Kircher will take high school work at Rush Hill. — Miss Ruth Rouse spent Saturday in Mexico. — Mrs. Ed Harrison, Mrs. Mark Vandegrift and Miss Sally Calhoun, of Mexico, visited Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barkley Thursday. — Mr. Fred Norris had a mule to get badly cut this week. Mr. Norris plowing and the mule got caught in some wire. — Many have been attending the picture show at Rush Hill. A baby contest is one of the interesting features. Frances Kircher, Gladys Horniff, Hazel Biglow and Howard Armstrong were the contestants. Little Miss Horniff won the prize. The show closed Sunday night with the Passion Play. — Mr. and Mrs. Alva Bethel of near Laddonia, spent Sunday afternoon with George Downs and family. — George Shramm has started working on his saw mill out north. — Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kircher and daughters, Arline and Frances, are visiting in Illinois.

Advertised Letters.

A list of letters remaining in the Mexico, Mo., post office, week ending September 11, 1916:

Borland, Eva, Mrs.
Christel, Franklin, Mrs.
Downing, Mary J., Mrs.
Richard, Louisa
Reardon, N. M.
Reynolds, Richard D.
Richardson, Wilson
Smith, I. T.
Shuber, E. B.
White, B. H.
Weinze, Richard
Williams, Rev. A. W.
W. R. Jackson, P. M.

Gov. E. W. Major has gone to Kentucky to make some Democratic speeches.

Miss Elvadean Dermody has returned from an extended visit in St. Louis.



The Business Man

can cover a wide field quickly and cheaply by Long Distance Bell Telephone.

By making his business trips over the Bell Telephone, he saves money, time, and personal inconvenience.

Long Distance Rates are Low.



WERE WED SATURDAY.

Miss Frances Powell, daughter of R. W. Powell, who lives about seven miles northwest of Mexico, and Mr. Bruce Ridgeway, of south of Molino, were married Saturday evening at 7:30 at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. Ridgeway is a son of T. R. Ridgeway, who lives near Molino. The young people will make their home on the farm of Mr. Ridgeway, south of Molino. Both these young people are well and favorably known in their respective communities and the Ledger joins their many friends in wishing them all possible happiness and prosperity.

MISS ETHEL BALLEW MARRIED.

Miss Ethel Ballew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ballew, of Mexico, and Mr. Arthur L. Thomas were married in St. Louis Thursday afternoon at four o'clock. For the past three years Mr. Thomas has been operating the James Robinson farm near Mexico. He came here from his home in Dayton, Ohio. The young people will make their home in St. Louis for the present.

Mr. Thomas made many friends in this community while here, and Mrs. Thomas had a host of friends in and about Mexico. The Ledger joins their many friends in wishing them all possible happiness and prosperity.

Mrs. Nancy A. Nichols, who has been the guest of her brother, F. M. Brewer, returned to her home in Macomb Tuesday.

Minister to Bolivia Hon. John D. O'Rear expects to be in Mexico on his vacation early in October.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barnes and Miss Polly Cauthern are home from a visit in St. Louis.

Charley Wright, of Columbia, visited friends and relatives in Mexico this week.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT WILSON



What About the Hessian Fly?

1. Question: Can the Hessian Fly be controlled?

Answer: Yes. It can be controlled easier than almost any other injurious field crop insect.

2. Question: Does sowing wheat late help to control the fly?

Answer: Yes. If the wheat is sown on or soon after the fly-free date. For the northern third of Missouri the date is about October 1; central third, October 8; and southern third, October 16.

3. Question: Well, you are wrong there because I sowed my wheat on October 15 last fall and I live in Boone county and this year there were many Hessian flies in my wheat field. How can you explain this?

Answer: Your wheat went through the fall and winter practically free from injury by the Hessian fly, because the wheat came up after nearly all the adult flies were dead. You noticed no injury by the fly this spring until about the last of April. The Hessian flies that destroyed your wheat crop came from early sown fields of wheat or volunteer wheat within a mile of your wheat field, and this early sown wheat or volunteer wheat showed fly injury last fall.

4. Question: You are right, my neighbor just across the road sowed his wheat last fall on September 25 and the flies damaged it badly last fall. But what can I do?

Answer: Organize your neighborhood and co-operate with every wheat grower in your community in putting into practice the measures that will control the pest. If possible, get all your neighbors to destroy their volunteer wheat and delay sowing until the fly-free date.

Write to the College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., for a poster bulletin telling how to control the Hessian fly. Post where your neighbors can see it, as unless they fight the fly with you, their flies may kill your wheat. — Y. J. Talbot, Missouri College of Agriculture.

MOBERLY IN VICE CRUSADE.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 8. — A petition containing the names of 500 Moberly citizens, sent to Attorney General Barker, requesting his presence here during the session of the next Grand Jury, resulted today in L. B. Ewing, of the Attorney General's office coming to Moberly.

Charges that the local officers have not been doing their duty and that vice flourishes have been made by a "White Circle."

Ewing conferred with Prosecuting Attorney Jeffries and is assisting in directing the investigation.

WILSON PLANS FOR PEACE.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Sept. 9. — That definite plans were outlined at recent conferences between President Wilson and peace advocates for bringing about peace in Europe, was the declaration made yesterday by Chancellor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, who has just returned from Washington.

According to Doctor Jordan the conference agreed that any one of these plans would be feasible:

1. A congress of executives of neutral nations might take the lead in bringing the belligerents of Europe together.
2. Congress might appoint representatives to meet with representatives of other neutral congresses to act.
3. The United States might act independently.

Doctor Jordan said he was not at liberty to give out the details of the plans, as they would be handled by President Wilson himself.

\$84,456 for "War Bride."

Included in the inventory of the estate of Dr. Charles H. Hughes, neurologist, filed in the Probate Court in St. Louis, is 276 shares of stock in the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company, of a par value of \$100.00 a share, but which has an actual value of \$86, making Dr. Hughes' holdings worth \$84,456. Wagner Electric stock is virtually the only "war bride" in St. Louis.

The inventory also lists the physician's residence at 3858 West Pine boulevard, seven other parcels of real estate and a personal estate of \$61,817.08, not including stocks of a par value of \$75,750 and \$5,400 worth of bonds, listed as of doubtful value. About 45 years ago Dr. Hughes lived in Mexico and practiced medicine with the late Dr. J. E. Hutton.

WILL IGNORE 8-HOUR LAW?

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 7. — E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, declared yesterday, in a formal statement, that the Santa Fe does not intend to comply with the Adamson eight-hour law until ordered to do so by the United States Supreme Court. He declared the so-called eight-hour law was nothing more than an advance of 20 to 25 per cent in wages to the men who receive the most in the railway service.

Mr. Ripley's statement follows: "Congress, hastily acting under a threat of four leaders of labor organizations enacted a so-called eight-hour law, which is nothing more or less than an advance of 20 to 25 per cent in the wages of the best-paid men in the railway service. It is only fair to the public and to our employees to say that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company does not intend to comply with the law until ordered to do so by the court of the last resort."

LIKE ONE VAST FURNACE

PARIS, Sept. 10. — The ever-increasing violence of the bombardment now in progress along more than 30 miles of fighting front in the Somme sector is thus described in a dispatch from the authorized correspondent of La Liberté, with the French army:

"From one end to the other the attacking front the cannonade raged yesterday evening, reaching a degree of intensity hitherto without precedent. Each day it seems as if the extreme limit possible had been reached and each day the bombardment still grows in violence and fury. The French and British along the whole front never cease to pour out a deluge of thousands and thousands of shells of every caliber."

"Never before have I witnessed such a spectacle," said an officer who had just arrived at the front at Verdunvillers.

"The German position at the close of yesterday evening were surrounded with clouds of dust and smoke, through which objects could be distinguished faintly. One frightful explosion followed another. From time to time one saw enormous masses of earth and material thrown up and among it all the bodies of the dead, torn to fragments."

"When night came the sky stretched out like one vast furnace, so that as far as one could see there was nothing but a horizon of fire."

THE LAST VETERAN IN 1919.

The last survivor of the Civil War will die about 1919, according to statistics of the United States bureau of pensions. A leaflet being distributed to veterans at the encampment at Kansas City by representatives of the bureau states the last survivor of the Revolutionary War was Daniel F. Blakeman, of Freedom, N. Y., who died in 1869 at 109 years. The last survivor of the war of 1812 was Hiram Cronk, of Ava, N. Y., who died in 1905 at 105 years.

The last widow of the Revolution was Esther S. Damon, of Plymouth Union, Vt. She died in 1906. June 30, 1916, there were 115 widows of the war of 1812 still drawing pensions. On that day there were 513 survivors of the Mexican War and 3,758 widow pensioners of that war.

There are 362,277 Civil War veterans on the rolls now. The deaths in 1915 were 33,255. The largest number of Civil War survivors enrolled at the bureau in one year was 745,823, in 1898.

E. C. Tieman, deputy commissioner of pensions, is in charge of the bureau's headquarters at Kansas City. Guy O. Taylor, disbursing clerk of the bureau is a Kansan and will take his vacation in his home state before returning to Washington.

10 TO 7 OFFERED ON GARDNER.

Odds of 10 to 7 are being offered by Democrats in St. Louis that Col. Frederick D. Gardner will be elected Governor. Even with these liberal quotations it is hard to find Republicans who will take the Lamm end.

Tom Kearney, the St. Louis turf broker, has a commission of \$10,000 to wager against \$7,000 on Gardner. He also has a commission to bet on President Wilson at 5 to 7. Col. William Doyle has wagered \$500 at even money money that Wilson will be re-elected.

Kearney said he thought Wilson would be the favorite in the betting within the next two weeks.

"I have a large commission from New York," he said, "to place on Wilson. My clients, however, insist on getting odds of 7 to 5 for their money. The prevailing odds on Wall street are even money and take your pick."

C. E. Finley and A. C. Barnett, of Louisiana, were Mexico visitors Sunday.

W. D. Stacey, of Vandalia, visited in Mexico Monday.

Public Sale!

OF LIVE STOCK
Tuesday, Sept. 19
At City View Farm

2 1/2 Miles West of Mexico on the Mexico and Centralia Road, and 1/4 Mile East of the County Farm.

14 HEAD OF HORSES

Three good 4-year-old draft mares, bred; one 5-year-old mare, bred; 2 good 3-year-old geldings; good 2-year-old draft mare; 2 aged draft mares; 1 3-year-old gelding, sired by Forest King; 3 weanling draft colts, good ones, 3-year-old draft mares.

52 HEAD OF CATTLE

26 head of two-year-old feeding steers; good ones, reds and roans; 6 good yearling steers; 4 two-year-old heifers; good milk cow; 8 white face calves, good; 2 late calves; 5 1-year-old heifers.

SHEEP

Some good breeding ewes, to be sold in lots of 10; also a few bucks.

HOGS

5 Big Type Poland China Boars, weighing about 175 pounds; 2 gilts, pedigree furnished; 16 stock hogs, weighing about 150 pounds.

SALE BEGINS PROMPTLY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

TERMS — SIX MONTHS, EIGHT PER CENT.

HORACE MUNDY
J. G. Ford, C. J. Alexander, Auctioneers.
W. W. Pollock, J. C. Mundy, Clerks.